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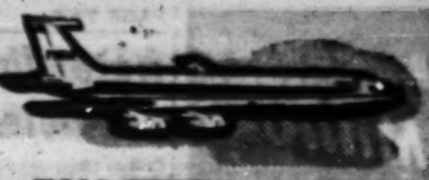


HALF A BILLION IN BONDS

MR. Joseph J. Schwartz was able to announce yesterday that the Bond Drive, of which he is Vice-Chairman, has every prospect of reaching in this, its tenth anniversary year, the $500m. target set at its inception.

The term 'Bonds' has come to be a household word throughout the Israel economy. In the phrase of Mr. Eshkol at the press reception in honour of this anniversary, there is an Israel Bond in every mile of the nation's new roadways, in every link of its pipelines, in every home and every factory constructed.

When the campaign was originally launched by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in New York in May 1951, it was viewed with misgivings as an innovation in fund-raising that might well fail to evoke any substantial response. Jews were accustomed to giving charity for good works, and felt the obligation to assist through the U.J.A. in transporting pennyless immigrants to Israel and settling them in their new homeland.

A big gap, however, existed between generous donations of this kind and the purchase of Israel Government securities. The question to be faced was whether the Jewish public abroad felt sufficient confidence in Israel's economic prospects to invest money on a business basis. The answer depended on a second query, whether the Israel administration was wise to undertake a financial obligation involving the repayment of both capital and interest on fixed dates.

The decade that followed has allayed the doubts and answered the questions. Jews expressed their confidence in Israel's economic destiny by subscribing to the Bonds in full measure. Israel for her part has paid up, so far, $38m. of interest on the nail, and moreover has redeemed $121m. of Bonds, thus reducing the debt by 25 per cent.

The manner in which part of these Bonds are redeemed suggests — to quote once again the words of Mr. Eshkol — a transition to a third stage in the financial relations of Israel with world Jewry. The Bonds are being used as a bridge to a direct participation by Jews abroad in business enterprise in Israel. Bonds to the value of $37m. have been converted into share holdings in factories, investment trusts and property within this country. This means that the subscribers are no longer merely confident that the Israel Government is able to honour its debt obligations. They are prepared to go into business on their own account inside Israel, sink or swim.

The rapid increase of foreign investment in Israel brings the country close to a normal commercial relationship with the outside world. The fact that important individuals and firms — both Jewish and Gentile — find it profitable to invest their capital in Israel's expanding economy strengthens the financial standing of the Bonds themselves as a gilt-edged placement for people's savings. The Government needs to continue selling Bonds because of the indispensable function that the Development Budget must continue to perform over the coming decade in supplementing private investment — particularly in fields that do not immediately attract private capital.

These areas — such as the expansion of Israel's roads, public transport services, ports, water supplies, agriculture and the pioneer development of new and untried natural resources — will make heavy demands on the financial resources that can be mobilized by the State. The time has probably come to reconsider whether the Treasury should agree so readily to participate with loans in any and every investment project from abroad. The coming decade presents major tasks, in particular the transformation of the Negev, that will have to be carried out without the aid of German Reparations. The Bond drive may play in this field an even more important role than in the past.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Five Lebanese Ministers last night submitted their joint resignation to Premier Saeb Salam.

French to Meet FLN Next Week

PARIS (Reuter).—France and the rebel "Algerian Provisional Government" yesterday fixed a rendezvous for peace talks on May 20 in the French spa of Evian, on Lake Geneva.

Brief communiques, issued yesterday in Paris and Tunis, announcing that the peace envoys would meet, appeared to indicate that contacts have been maintained between the two sides since the talks were postponed six weeks ago, either directly or through the Swiss authorities.

The rebel team, expected to be headed by M. Belkacem Krim, "Vice-Premier" and "Foreign Minister" of the F.L.N. "Government" in Tunis, will stay in Geneva and use helicopters to travel daily between their Swiss headquarters and the Hotel du Parc in Evian, where the conference will take place.

Neither side has publicly changed position since the insurgents refused to keep the original rendezvous.

General de Gaulle made it clear last Monday that he has not abandoned his plan for consultations with the rival Algerian National Movement, headed by Messali Hadj, and others interested in the future of Algeria — the reason given by the F.L.N. for postponing the April meeting.

Government officials want to conclude the talks quickly, but make no secret of their belief that there will be difficulties over guarantees for Europeans in Algeria and over the future of the Sahara, with its oil and natural gas wealth.

General de Gaulle's broadcast statement on Monday, that France would build the "new Algeria" on her own if agreement with the insurgent chiefs proves impossible, is seen here as an indication that secret contacts have not ironed out these issues in advance.

The Evian negotiations, technically limited to determining "the conditions of self-determination" for Algeria, are likely to revolve mainly around what is meant by "association" of Algeria with France, the solution favoured by the French Government out of three choices offered — integration, association, or secession with partition.

Nato Set on Better Use of Resources

OSLO (Reuter). — Dr. Dirk Stikker, Nato Secretary-General, said yesterday that the Nato Council meeting here had shown the alliance's determination to make better use of all its resources and to strengthen the free world.

He told a press conference there had been no fireworks at the three-day conference — "just sound, hard work."

There was general agreement on the problems of Berlin, Laos, the Congo and disarmament; there was frank discussion of African problems, and, in particular, Portuguese Foreign Minister, Franco Nogueira, made a very comprehensive statement.

The speeches of some ministers had made it clear that they held different views, but this was to expected and there was nothing spectacular in the exchanges, Dr. Stikker said.

He said the second part of the conference had been devoted to further development of the structure, methods and system of consultation among Nato members. There had been a brief exchange of views on the problems between the six-nation Common Market and the "Outer Seven" European Free Trade Association.

(Communique on Page 2)

Teheran Students Mark 'Victory'

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Teheran students yesterday closed classes and assembled on the campus dancing, cheering and shouting, "Victory is ours....we won, we won..."

They were welcoming the fall of the Emami Government and the prosecution of the police major who shot dead a demonstrating teacher when the teachers' pay strike began on May 2.

Both Houses of Parliament were dissolved on Tuesday night following the Government's fall, and new elections will be held.

The teachers decided to continue their strike until their original pay demand is met. This was discussed when the Cabinet of the new Prime Minister, Mr. Ali Amini, met last night.

Observers believe shortage of funds is the Premier's biggest problem.

90 ALGERIAN JEWS LEAVE FOR ISRAEL

PARIS. — The departure to Israel from eastern Algeria of 90 Jews, comprising 20 families, mainly tradesmen and workers, was reported in the French press yesterday.

Meir Visits Schools And Parliament

STOCKHOLM. — Israel's Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday continued her visit to Sweden with a tour of social institutions, including the Hillel School and the Jewish Cultural Information Institute.

She also visited Parliament where she met the Speakers of both Chambers, party leaders and prominent parliamentarians.

At a reception given by the Israel-Sweden Friendship Society she mentioned that it was the first time she had witnessed such cooperation between trade and cultural organizations — something, she felt, which was typical of Sweden. Stockholm City gave a luncheon for her at Sturehov Castle, near Stockholm.

As of July 1, Swedish citizens visiting Israel will not be required to obtain an entrance visa prior to coming here but will receive a visa free of charge upon arrival, Mrs. Meir announced at a press conference held in Stockholm on Tuesday.

HERZOG CONFERS WITH PREMIER DIEFENBAKER

OTTAWA (INA). — Israel Ambassador Ya'acov Herzog met yesterday for more than an hour with Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker. The topics of the conversation were not revealed, but it is believed they discussed various aspects of the current international situation.

ELIEZER TO BURMA

UNITED NATIONS (INA).—Mr. Michael Eliezer, Counsellor with the permanent Israel mission to the U.N., with special responsibilities for press, radio and television, is leaving next Monday to assume the post of Counsellor to the Israel Embassy in Rangoon.

He was replaced here yesterday by Mr. Francis Amir-Ofner, who hitherto held the parallel post at the Embassy in Washington.

We announce with deep sorrow the passing away of our beloved mother, grandmother, mother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law and aunt

RIVKA (Rebecca) SILBERMANN
(née Laster)

The funeral cortege will leave at 3.15 p.m. today, Thursday, May 11, from the Ichilov Hospital, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.
Please refrain from condolence calls.

Milly and Immanual Hoffer
Emma, Yossi, Ronit Hoffer
and families.

79 KILLED IN SAHARA AIR CRASH

ALGIERS.—A French airliner flying from Central Africa to Paris crashed yesterday in the Sahara wastes, and airline officials said all 79 aboard perished.

Most of the victims — 69 passengers and 10 crew — were French or African.

They included the Chad Minister of Education, Dr. Ahmed Manque, 31. Also aboard were the mother, wife and three children of Alan Lukens, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires at Bangui, Central African Republic.

The crash of the four-engined Super Starline, which occurred about 20 kilometres south-east of Algiers, was the worst since a Sabena Boeing-707 crashed near Brussels last February with the loss of 78 lives.

The Lockheed plane left Brazzaville, capital of the (former French) Congo Republic on Tuesday and stopped over at Fort Lamy, Chad. It last reported by radio when it was over Edjele, Algeria, near the Libyan border, at 0010 G.M.T. yesterday. The last message from the pilot, Captain Robert Bouchier, 39, who had 13,000 hours of flight time to his credit, was 'All well on board.'

When nothing further was heard from the plane, a vast search was launched by French military aircraft.

In the afternoon, the search planes spotted the wreckage in the rolling sand dunes about 125 km. north of Edjele, an oil field boom town.

Word was radioed to Algiers that the plane was "completely smashed up" and there was no sign of life.

An army column later set out from the remote Sahara post of Garabrun for the scene of the crash.

Air authorities said the Super-Starliner was on course and had been flying at a normal height just before it reached the rocky plateau about 700 m. above sea level where it crashed.

Captain Bouchier, one of France's most senior pilot, was a brother of General Paul Ely, former Chief of the French National Defence General Staff. *(Reuter, AP)*

NASSER REPLIES TO HUSSEIN

AMMAN (Reuter). — King Hussein yesterday received a reply from Abdul Nasser to a message he sent the UAR leader last month. There were no immediate details.

(According to reports in Beirut, King Hussein told a press conference in Amman last night that arrangements were being made for a meeting between him and Nasser in the not too distant future.)

Tsur Scores Apathy to Defence

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL.—The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Zvi Tsur, yesterday expressed concern at current public indifference to security affairs at a time when the UAR takes its military build-up more seriously than ever before.

Covered with dust, R/A Tsur briefed correspondents during a tour of military units engaged in exercises. Reserves would be called up later in the exercises, he said.

The public was under the apparent illusion, owing to the relative quiet along the borders, that the threat to Israel had lessened. Actually, the Chief of Staff pointed out, Egypt has just completed large-scale manoeuvres, involving divisions, the like of which had not taken place even before the Sinai Campaign.

He said the Egyptians are in the process of integrating the Soviet-built MIG-19 jet and T-54 tank into their forces — both top-rate items of equipment.

He stressed that air supremacy was the most important single factor in maintaining the balance of military power in the area.

R/A Tsur said public indifference to defence matters had resulted in many young officers quitting the army after their conscription service. He stated they preferred to return to their settlements or go on to study at the university, with only a small percentage joining the regular army.

SALAN'S WIFE

ALGIERS (Reuter). — The wife of ex-General Raoul Salan — one of the two leaders of the recent generals' mutiny in Algeria who are still at large — has fled from her home here, the police prefecture announced yesterday. It said she has not been seen since April 25.

Dutch Army Chief To Study AMX's, Uzis

The Dutch State Secretary of Defence, Lt. General Michael Calmeyer, arrived yesterday evening for a 10-day visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Defence.

He said he would like to attend exercises of a tank corps equipped with light tanks of the AMX type from France.

The Netherlands Defence Ministry recently ordered 60 such tanks as a first step towards mechanization of the Netherlands Army.

General Calmeyer said he also plans to visit a number of arms factories, including one making Uzi sub-machine-guns which the Netherlands Army is considering purchasing.

The general, who is accompanied by his wife, was met at Lydda Airport by Aluf Mordechai Limon, Deputy Director-General of the Defence Ministry, and by Mr. Zvi Dar, Director of Military Industries.

By popular request:

VITA

THE "PLAY-BALL" campaign will continue until May 30

Against 6 labels of "VITA" compotes, your grocer will present you with a free play-ball.

The price of this paper on week-days will be raised from 17 to 18 agora from Sunday, May 14, to bring it in line with the price of other Israel dailies.
Price of the Friday, Week-end Edition remains unchanged (advertisement — Page 3, Column 6).
THE MANAGEMENT
THE JERUSALEM POST

The Valour of Denmark Told in Eichmann Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The heart-warming story of how the people of Denmark, from King Christian to the man-in-the-street, joined hands to save their Jewish fellow citizens was told in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday afternoon by Mr. Werner David Melchior, of Jerusalem.

He was the first witness in the Eichmann trial, to tell of things other than horror, sadism, death.

Mr. Melchior, who immigrated in 1949, was born in Copenhagen. His father became acting Chief Rabbi of Denmark in 1943 and Chief Rabbi in 1947.

He related that Denmark had 7,700 Jews when the Germans entered the country. Of these 1,400 (including 550 in *hakshara* groups) were refugees from other European countries, and they showed "nervousness" when the Germans came. However, the *modus vivendi* worked out between the Danes and the Germans forbade the latter from interferring in Denmark's internal affairs. The majority of Danes ignored German encouragement to start an anti-Semitic drive, and quickly crushed the attempts by a very few Danes to initiate anti-Semitic practices.

For example, a man was caught trying to set fire to a synagogue. He was sentenced to three years in jail.

The editors of a newly-founded anti-Semitic magazine, patterned after "Der Sturmer," were tried in court and found guilty. They appealed only to have the Supreme Court increase the sentence.

But in August, 1943, the Germans dropped all pretence of not interfering in the country's internal affairs. A detailed plan was worked out to seize all the Jews on October 1 and 2, (a Friday evening and Saturday) and to deport them to Germany. A few days before this, Mr. G. F. Duckwitz, a German who was in charge of merchant shipping, deliberately took steps to warn the Jews. (Mr. Duckwitz is today an official of the West German Foreign Ministry.)

News Spreads

Although the Jews were unable to contact each other through normal means of communication, the news spread like wildfire throughout the country, to Jews and non-Jews alike.

On the Tuesday, when Mr. Melchior went to the university to pick up some books, he was greeted by two students with whom he had only a nodding acquaintance. They offered to help. Other Danes approached Jews on the street and offered their services.

A plan was worked out whereby all the Jews would go into hiding and gradually be evacuated to Sweden, which had offered to receive them.

Chief Rabbi Melchior, his wife and their five children planned to seek refuge with a priest in a small village. At the last moment, the witness was separated from his family and he crossed into Sweden in a small boat. The priest handed the family over to his bishop and a group of bishops banded together to help them escape to Sweden.

Only 472 Jews, including many from an old-age home, were caught in the German dragnet. Although they were deported to Theresienstadt, the King of Denmark continued to interest himself keenly on their behalf. Only 50 of them died in the camp, and their death was attributed to natural causes, Mr. Melchior said.

The spectators in court yesterday seemed impressed by this apparently unique report of Jews having received humane treatment in a concentration camp.

Norway and Italy In Today's Hearings

The prosecution yesterday submitted its 877th exhibit in the case against Adolf Eichmann.

The day was devoted mainly to the submission of documentary evidence and only two witnesses were heard.

The two were Mr. Werner Melchior who told of the bravery and skill of the Danish people in protecting the Jews, and Dr. Joseph Melkman who spoke of the unsuccessful attempts of the Dutch to do the same.

The scene is to shift to Norway today, and, if time permits, to Italy. Then it will swing over to Central Europe and the Balkans.

The court adjourned half an hour earlier than usual to enable the bench and officials to attend the memorial service for the State Attorney Colin Gillon.

For the first time since the trial began a month ago, there was a serious hitch yesterday in issuing the stencilled report of the proceedings. The Hebrew typescript came out with a five-hour delay and the English, French and German versions were even later.

(Other reports of the trial on Pages 3 and 4.)

German Witness Due Tomorrow

BERLIN (Reuter). — Protestant Dean Heinrich Grueber will fly tomorrow to Israel to testify in the Eichmann trial, according to church officials here yesterday. Grueber, 69, apparently will be the first witness resident in Germany to appear in the trial.

The officials said Grueber had known Eichmann personally and had tried to negotiate with him over German Jews in pre-war concentration camps. He was in Sachsenhausen concentration camp from 1940 to 1943.

After the war he served for several years as Protestant church liaison officer with the East German Government.

In Cologne, a lawyer said yesterday that Prof. Franz Six once Eichmann's chief, is prepared to provide testimony in Germany. Six's lawyer, Dr. Lothar Bungartz denied the report that Six, who for some time was Eichmann's superior in S.S. Headquarters in Berlin and had a major-general's rank, had vanished from his home at Kressenborn, on Lake Constance.

Dr. Bungartz said that Six, called by the defence in the Jerusalem trial, was suffering from heart trouble and was taking a rest in a Swiss sanatorium.

The lawyer claimed that Six's evidence could not be of much significance for he had contact with Eichmann only between 1937 and 1939 when he headed the Central Department of the S.E. Security Office, where Eichmann was chief of the Jewish Department. For 10 years, Six has been working as an executive for an industrial firm near lake Constance.

Bonn Share of Austrian Payment Said $60m.

VIENNA (INA). — The Bonn Cabinet at a secret session recently fixed the amount which West Germany will contribute to an Austrian Government fund for the payment of compensation to Austrian victims of the Nazi era, it was reported here yesterday.

While the amount was a tightly guarded secret, diplomatic sources here estimated that the West German contribution will be about $60m.

It was also reported that the West German Government had proposed as dates for final negotiations with Austria on the terms of the Bonn contribution either June 12 or 13, or the first days of July.

SOVIET-INDONESIAN CULTURAL ACCORD

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union and Indonesia yesterday signed an agreement for cultural cooperation providing for increased exchanges this year "in diverse fields of culture, art, science, public health and sports," TASS reported.

SOMETHING "SPECIAL" the excellent Oil for Cooking, Baking, Frying and Salads

IZHAR'S LESHED SP SPECIAL

Rusk, Gromyko Arrive In Geneva for Laos Talks

U.S. Insists on Real Truce

GENEVA.—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk arrived here last night for the 14-nation conference on the future of Laos opening tomorrow, and said he would take part "if information from Laos permits it."

Mr. Rusk, as well as British and French officials, have said previously they would sit down at the conference table only if there is a real cease-fire between Communist and anti-Communist forces in Laos.

But in Washington yesterday afternoon, the State Department spokesman indicated the U.S. would not insist on a formal cease-fire agreement between the two sides in Laos, but would demand word from the International Control Commission that military action has stopped.

A Canadian-Indian-Polish Commission in Laos is now attempting to make contact with both sides in the war-torn country. Although a cease-fire was called a week ago, there are still reports of fighting.

Mr. Rusk was the fourth delegate to arrive in Geneva for the conference. Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and delegates from Communist China, North Vietnam and from the neutralist Government of Prince Souvanna Phouma in Laos arrived earlier.

Hotbed of War

Mr. Gromyko said at the airport that his Government wanted to "stamp out the hotbed of war in South-East Asia."

Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, who was in London yesterday from the Oslo conference, is expected to have a meeting with Mr. Gromyko soon after he gets to Geneva, to plan the course of the conference.

Russia and Britain are co-chairmen of the Geneva conference which in 1954 negotiated the settlements for Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and they issued the invitations for Friday's meeting.

British Policy

British policy is understood to foresee negotiations developing in two stages:

An international settlement would be reached on a unified neutral Laos; a ceiling put on the arms Laos receives from outside, and all arms supplies channelled through an international organization.

Britain wants to start the conference irrespective of whether Laos has a coalition Government by then. A coalition headed by Prince Souvanna Phouma would, it is understood, be acceptable to Britain, if approved by the King of Laos.

If the Laotians do not succeed in setting up a coalition Government, the likelihood is that three groups will send representatives to Geneva: the right-wing Government of Prince Boun Oum, the neutralists of Prince Souvanna Phouma, and their allies, the left-wing Pathet Lao.

In that event the conference would have to decide whether to let them attend the discussion as observers or *(AP, Reuter)*

Unity Theme At Monrovia Parley

MONROVIA (Reuter). — Leaders of 20 African states yesterday began discussing the first and most important item on their agenda, which is also the main theme of their conference: cooperation toward achieving African unity.

Conference sources said the leaders — the largest gathering so far of heads of state and government from both French and English-speaking Africa — are agreed that economic, cultural, scientific, and technical cooperation in practical matters is the best immediate path toward unity, rather than an ambitious but perhaps unrealisable political scheme.

The differences between the English and French-speaking states of Africa in development programmes and political outlook have always been regarded as one of the biggest barriers to African unity.

Rebels in Angola Said Massing

LISBON (Reuter). — Huge concentrations of insurgents were sighted yesterday near Nenage, Northern Angola, and were believed preparing a massive attack on the nearby air base, it was reported here.

The Government has been launching anti-rebel raids from the air base.

The Portuguese news agency Lusitania also reported there were signs that recent insurgent attacks in the north were made in accordance with a strategic plan.

On Tuesday, insurgents attacked a coffee plantation near Quibaxe, Northern Angola, killing one African and injuring one. Insurgents also destroyed a cement bridge near the northern town of Carmona.

A man arrested with several others by a military patrol near Luanda, capital of Angola, said he belonged to an underground organization called the Union of Peoples of Angola.

Hunt for White Katangans in Bush

ELISABETHVILLE (Reuter). — Katanga forces were yesterday hunting in the wild bush country of north Katanga for 30 British and South African soldiers who slipped out of the U.N. net in the Nyunzu area several days ago.

A Dakota aircraft has left here with a force of Belgian-officered troops for Albertville, on Lake Tanganyika — reported destination of the missing White troops.

The fugitive Whites were said to have three vehicles and a radio transmitter. To reach Albertville from Nyunzu they would have to cover about 100 miles of savage country, peopled by fierce Baluba tribesmen.

Brussels Radio reported last night that President Moise Tshombe of Katanga, arrested and accused of high treason by the Central Congolese Government, had left Coquilhatville under armed escort for Leopoldville. His Foreign Minister, Mr. Evariste Kimba, was with him, the radio said.

Swart Elected First President of S. Africa

CAPE TOWN (Reuter). — Charles Robert Swart, a Hollywood film extra who became his country's Governor-General and architect of apartheid, was yesterday elected first President of the Republic of South Africa which is to be proclaimed on May 31. His election had been a foregone conclusion as he was the Government candidate.

His opponent, Mr. Henry Fagan, 72, retired Chief Justice, had the backing of all opposition parties.

Voting in a secret ballot in the electoral college, composed of both houses of parliament meeting in joint session, was 139 to 71.

Mr. Swart, 66, was Minister of Justice from 1948 to 1959, Deputy Prime Minister from 1954 to 1959 and Governor-General from January 1950 to last May 1.

ISRAEL PROTESTS U.S. BLOCKADE STATEMENT

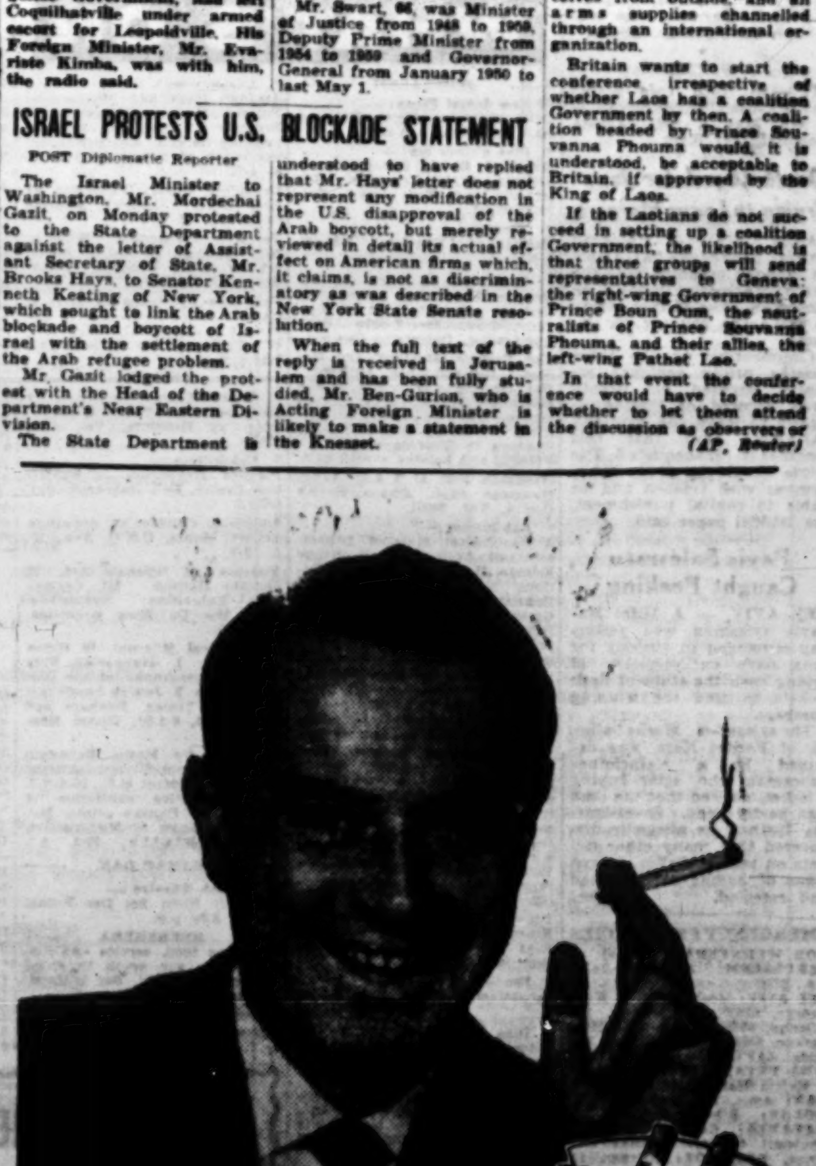
POST Diplomatic Reporter

The Israel Minister to Washington, Mr. Mordechai Gazit, on Monday protested to the State Department against the letter of Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Brooks Hays, to Senator Kenneth Keating of New York, which sought to link the Arab blockade and boycott of Israel with the settlement of the Arab refugee problem.

Mr. Gazit lodged the protest with the Head of the Department's Near Eastern Division.

The State Department is understood to have replied that Mr. Hays' letter does not represent any modification in the U.S. disapproval of the Arab boycott, but merely reviewed in detail its actual effect on American firms which, it claims, is not as discriminatory as was described in the New York State Senate resolution.

When the full text of the reply is received in Jerusalem and has been fully studied, Mr. Ben-Gurion, who is Acting Foreign Minister is likely to make a statement in the Knesset.



Hundreds of Thousands IN ISRAEL
Millions ALL OVER THE WORLD PREFER
STOCK
BRANDY 84

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the former Argentine Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Gregorio Topolevsky.

•

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday received Mr. Charles Lee, of Los Angeles.

•

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann on Tuesday entertained to luncheon at her residence in Rehovot Mr. Henry D. V. Pakenham, Counsellor of the British Embassy, Lady Ridie, Baroness Budberr, Mrs. Younger, Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Prof. Amos de Shalit, and Mr. Julian L. Meltzer.

•

The Czech Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. Miloslav Hruza gave a reception this week marking the 14th anniversary of the establishment of the Czechoslovak People's Republic.

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Mr. M. I. Michaels, British Deputy Minister for Science and representative on the Board of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and Mrs. Michaels yesterday visited the Hebrew University and were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the Rector, Prof. G. Racah.

•

Dr. Dov Joseph, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goodman, U.J.A. leaders from New York. They were also received by Dr. Moshe Avidor, Director-General of the Agency.

•

On May 8, Mo'etzet Hapoalot - Pioneer Women dedicated a plaque in honour of Mrs. Leah Notkin in the Jabaliya (Jaffa) Children's Home, Project of Miami. On May 9, a plaque was dedicated in the Moetzet Hapoalot - Pioneer Women Agricultural School Kanot, in honour of the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Ada and Harry Steinig of Philadelphia. On both occasions greetings were extended by Mrs. Clara Leff, President of Pioneer Women, and Mrs. Shoshana Harel, of Moetzet Hapoalot.

•

Mr. Sharett will speak on "Israel and the Diaspora" at a Vocal Newspaper at the Jerusalem Journalists' Club, at 8.30 p.m. Saturday.

•

The British Parliamentary delegation visiting the country yesterday toured the Eilat area as guests of the Mayor.

•

The speaker at today's Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club luncheon, ZOA House, will be Mr. M. E. Berman, who will talk on Telecommunications.

BIRTH

ZIV — to Ruth (née Stein) and Reuven Ziv, advocate — a son, May 7, 1961, Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

Death Urged for Jews Trying to Leave Morocco

PARIS (INA). — Moroccan Istiklal newspaper "Al Alam" on Monday proposed that the death penalty be imposed on Moroccan Jews caught trying to leave the country for Israel.

Commenting on the three months prison sentence recently imposed on twenty Jews accused of "trying illegally to leave the country," "Al-Alam" says that this sentence is "inadequate." The crime should be made synonymous with treason and be liable to capital punishment, the Istiklal paper said.

Payis Salesman Caught Peeking

TEL AVIV. — A Mifal Hapayis salesman was yesterday remanded in custody for four days on suspicion of prying open the stubs of flash tickets to find the winning numbers.

The salesman, Moshe Salim, 50, of Pardes Katz, was detained by a plainclothes policeman who, after buying a ticket, noticed that the stub was partly open. Investigating further, he allegedly discovered that many other tickets on sale by Salim showed signs of having been opened and resealed. (Itim)

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

FOR WEDNESDAY 10.5.61

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Rd., 23381. TEL AVIV: Moshkowitz, 33 King George, 63550; Dr. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 65303; Kitelbitz, 33 Hayarkon, 63666. Yafa, 172 Ben Yehuda. JAFFA: Verssano, 340 St., 81793. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim, 911214. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 150 Modeiu, 73004. HOLON: Ribak, Struma Sq. NATANYA: Gera. BAT YAM: Shulamit, 4 Daniel. HERZLIYA: Brizt. REHOVOT: Klivner, 21 Teller, 56-1543. HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2280.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Silberstat, 28 Haneviim, 28769. Dr. Sarad, 88 Jaffa Rd., 24580. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Perfs. start 8.30 p.m. Tel. 57900.
AIDA: 13/5
LA PERICHOLE: 14/5
Madamme Butterfly 16/5
Samson & Delilah 17/5 & 20/5

Nato Urges Disarmament, Self-Determination for Germans

OSLO (Reuter).—A communique issued yesterday after the Nato Ministers' meeting here said that disarmament by stages under effective international control remained a principal objective of the governments of the 15-nation alliance.

The Ministers reaffirmed their conviction that a "peaceful and just solution for the problem of Germany, including Berlin, is to be found only on the basis of self-determination."

With particular regard to Berlin, the communique said that the Ministers "reiterated their determination, as expressed in the declaration of December 16, 1958, to maintain the freedom of West Berlin and its people."

It added: "As to the often-repeated threat by the Soviet Union to sign a separate peace treaty, they reaffirmed the statement in the 1958 declaration that the denunciation by the Soviet Union of the inter-allied agreements on Berlin can in no way deprive the other parties of their rights or relieve the Soviet Union of its obligations."

On disarmament, the Ministerial Council expressed the hope that the U.S. move for consultations with Russia on mutually acceptable procedure would permit the resumption of negotiations about the end of July.

Nuclear Tests

Turning to the Geneva negotiations on the ending of nuclear tests, the communique said the Council regretted that the "negative" attitude of the Soviet Government had raised new difficulties. They expressed the hope that the Soviet Government would move promptly to join in an effective treaty as a first and significant step towards disarmament.

The communique said that, "aware of the intensified effort of the Communist bloc to foment and to exploit conflicts and to extend its domination over an ever-increasing area, the Ministers reaffirmed their resolve to meet this challenge. For their part the Atlantic nations are ready to make their contribution towards achieving an equitable and just settlement of outstanding political questions."

The Ministers invited the Nato Permanent Council in Paris to continue its studies of all aspects of the military posture of the alliance to improve its deterrent and defensive strength. They asked the Council to submit these studies when ready and to report to the next Ministerial Council meeting in December.

It said Nato would never be used for aggression, and sought to eliminate war and the causes of war. "But it is resolved to defend the right of its peoples to live in freedom."

The Ministers also considered ways and means of assisting efforts being made by Greece and Turkey to speed up development programmes and to improve the living standards of their peoples.

SOVIET REPUBLIC LEADERS REPLACED

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Prime Minister and Communist Party chief in the Soviet Central Asian agricultural Republic of Kirghizia have lost their jobs, it was announced yesterday.

The First Secretary of the Republic's Communist Party, Ivor Razzakov, has been replaced by the President of the Kirghiz Supreme Soviet, Mr. Usadaliev, Tass said. The presidency has been taken by a Mr. Kadyrbayev.

Prime Minister Kazy Dikimbayev, has been replaced by an irrigation engineer and former minister of water resources, Bolot Mambetov.

The agency gave no reason for the changes and did not say when they had taken place.

(The Government and the leadership of the Communist Party in the neighbouring Republic of Tadjikistan were dismissed recently for falsifying annual returns in agriculture).

Oriole Homers Twice With Bases Loaded

NEW YORK (AP). — Jim Gentile set a major league record by hitting two consecutive bases-loaded home runs in Baltimore's 13-5 victory over the Minnesota Twins Tuesday. Southpaw Herb Score, making his first start of the season, pitched a two-hitter as the Chicago White Sox broke a 7-game losing streak and fled the American league cellar with a 4-2 decision over Cleveland.

Detroit split a twi-night doubleheader with Washington, winning the opener 7-2, and losing the nightcap. The New York Yankees lost 5-4 at Kansas City. The Los Angeles Angels won an 8-7 victory over Boston in the other American League game.

In the National League, Pittsburgh whipped San Francisco 9-6, the Dodgers gained a 5-2 victory at Philadelphia in a game called after 5½ innings because of rain and Milwaukee beat Chicago's Cubs 8-5. The St. Louis-Cincinnati game was rained out.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDINGS

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	17	6	.739	—
New York	13	8	.619	3
Baltimore	12	10	.545	4½
Cleveland	11	11	.500	5½
Minnesota	11	11	.500	5½
Kansas City	9	9	.500	5½
Los Angeles	9	12	.429	7
Boston	8	12	.400	7½
Chicago	8	13	.381	8
Washington	9	15	.375	8½

(National League standings were not received.)

SOCCER. — England routed Mexico 8-0 yesterday — its sixth successive soccer victory this season.

VISITORS' GALLERY
Big-Game Investment Hunter

JACK BERMAN

Mr. Jack Berman has come to Israel with the avowed purpose of promoting U.S. investments totalling $100m. He speaks of it as if it were no considerable sum. The first project concerns his neighbour and associate, Mr. Albert Nalick, a wealthy gem manufacturer in Beverley Hills. They will take over the plant of Jerusalem Gems (possibly in partnership with that company) and invest $1m. in expanding it with the aid of the U.S. Government's Development Loan Fund.

The new factory will polish semi-precious stones — "practically everything except diamonds," Mr. Berman explained. "We shall employ two to four hundred girls. Polish — and export. It's a big field." Mr. Nalick will come over in a few weeks' time for the final agreement.

What else? Investment could be put into construction. "There's a lot of housing needed here," said Mr. Berman. "We'll supply the funds, and the local contractors will do the building." Also under discussion is the formation of a company for the large-scale export of clothing manufactured by Israel's textile industry.

20 Years Experience

"When I have some projects worked out, then it is a question of raising capital back in the States. Many Jews out there have the money and want to help." Mr. Berman is used to this kind of work — he has been doing it for the past 20 years. He explores investment possibilities, and has the confidence of many business people.

Aged 64, he is full of activity. He campaigned for Kennedy in the last presidential elections in Hawaii, where he lived for several years until last December. Then he returned to the States in order that he and his wife should be near their son — a Captain in the U.S. Air Force — and their four grandchildren.

He is not a Democrat, but admires Kennedy personally. And he has a leaning towards that party since the World War One days when he served in the Hospital Corps on the s.s. George Washington, and nursed President Wilson back to health on his way to the Peace Conference.

In the 'twenties, Mr. Berman went into the oil business. "That's where I made my money." Subsequently he passed to his true field — public relations work.

"Israel is a progressive country, and doing a swell job. Mind you, I've seen poor children in Jerusalem. It is something that calls for our help." This is an exploratory trip. Mr. Berman will go back to the States to report on his findings and then come again for a longer stay, perhaps with his wife.

"Isn't it difficult to find investors for such a big sum?"

"Money isn't lacking," he answers with unaffected certitude. "Somebody has just got to tell those who have it what good placements there are that will give a reasonable return and also help the country. Israel does offer good prospects for the investor," he concludes, grinning. "I am already quite clear about that." D. K.

Cables in Brief

LYAUTEY. — The ashes of Marshal Louis Lyautey, who pioneered the French Protectorate in Morocco, were yesterday ceremoniously laid in the crypt of Saint Louis des Invalides, near Napoleon's tomb, after being transferred from Rabat.

BRITAIN. — Latest results from local government elections throughout England and Wales yesterday continued to show a moderate swing away from Labour. Latest state of gains and losses was: Conservatives and allies, 208 seats — a net gain of 19; Independents, 356 no gains, no losses; Liberals, 27, with 11 net gains; Labour, 351 with 30 net losses.

CHEATS. — U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Douglas Dillon, has said that each year the Government is cheated of taxes on nearly $25,000m. worth of income, which would be more than enough to balance the budget.

CRIME. — Mr. Polycarpos Georghadjis, Cyprus Interior Minister and former Eoka guerrilla chief, has been invited for a one-week visit to the U.S. to study latest methods in fighting crime.

MINISTER. — Jordan Foreign Minister, Mousa Nasser, has been confined to bed since Tuesday suffering from shock caused by high blood pressure, it was announced yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

ELECTION DEPOSITS

Ha'aretz (non-party) opposes the bill now before the Knesset which requires a IL5,000 deposit for new lists. While it is designed to weed out splinter parties, in effect it hits the community lists hardest. It would be preferable to have in the Fifth Knesset a number of delegates who consider themselves representatives of their communities, rather than implant in them the feeling that through the Elections Deposit Law the representatives of the more established community have plotted to keep them out of the Legislature.

Herut declares that the Government has no right to suspend an express State Law in order to satisfy the whims of Dr. Servatius and a few anti-Semites by granting safe-conduct to two Nazi officers to come here and testify in Eichmann's defence. We need not fall all over ourselves in showing the world that justice will be done.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) charges that the safe conduct that is being promised Eichmann's henchmen proves conclusively that the Government's hands are tied by Mr. Ben-Gurion's undertaking to Adenauer as to the direction and course the trial will take.

Davar (Histadrut) gives three reasons why the trial has been driven out of the Soviet press: the Russians are aware that eyewitness accounts of the slaughter are bound to incriminate other sections of the now Soviet world as active collaborators with the Nazis; the Jews of Soviet Russia may be wakened to consciousness of being part of the Jewish people; and the charge of Israel's being a "puppet" of the imperialist powers and running the trial according to Bonn's behest has been effectively belied by her going out of her way to apprehend and try the arch-criminal. But something had to appear in Moscow's press, and the libellous article in "Pravda" proves it. Neither the writer nor the editors have a moral right to try to teach us how we should regard Germany, since the East German authorities ignore the presence of ex-Nazis in their own territory.

"N.Y. Times" Editorial

Ma'ariv plays host to the "New York Times," whose editorial on the Eichmann trial it reprints in full, feeling that it sums up the reason and aim of the trial in the most succinct and telling manner. Every eyewitness account of the Nazi atrocities against the Jews, reads the editorial, actually revives, in the mind of the listener, those who have been massacred; the only question is, how long will they continue to remain in the mind.

In a second leader, Herut features an interview with Mr. Robert Stamford — a former English social welfare officer for refugees in the Sudeten area—in which he affirms that it was possible to save the Jews of Czechoslovakia on the eve of war but that no countries were ready to take them in. This is an indictment of the non-Jewish world, and particularly of Great Britain, which for well-known reasons refused to throw open the gates of what was then Palestine.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

CHEN: Kapo
EDEN: Ben-Hur (3.30, 8)
EDISON: La Francaise et l'Amour (3.30, 6.45, 9)
HABIRAH: Peeping Tom
JERUSALEM: There's Always Tomorrow.
OR-GIL: The Miracle
ORION: Never on Sunday (also at 10.30 a.m.)
ORNA: Midnight Lace
RON: Johnny Nobody (also at 10.45 a.m.)
SEMADAR: Voulez-Vous Danser Avec Moi? (7, 9)
STUDIO: Violetera
TEL OR: Tommy the Toreador
ZION HALL: The Jayhawkers (7, 9)

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
ARMON DAVID: Kapo (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
BEN YEHUDA: The Virgin Spring (7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: The Grass is Greener (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: Street of Love (3.30, 6.30, 9)
ESTHER: Butterfield 8
GAT: Cresus
HOD: Les Collegiennes (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MAXIM: The Stranger (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
MIGDALOR: The Great Impostor
MOGRABI: Hell is a City
OPHIR: Spartacus (4, 8)
ORION: Maxime
PARIS: San Francisco
PEER: The Ten Commandments (4, 8)
SHDEROTH: Carry On Sergeant
TAMAR: The League of Gentlemen (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: Pollyanna (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
TEL AVIV: Desire in the Dust
YARON: The Misfits
ZAFON: Can-Can (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: Parisian against his Will
AMPHITHEATRE: Enemy General (7.30 9.30)
RAMAT GAN: The Paradine Case (7.15 9.30)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Anastasia
ARMON: The Horse's Mouth
ATZMON: World by Night
EN DOR: Rififi chez les femmes
GAL OR: Caine Mutiny
MAY: Kapo
MIRON: Ben-Hur (3.30, 7.30)
MORIAH: La Verite
ORAH: The Fugitive Kind
ORION: Last of the Fast Guns
ORLY: Midnight Lace (6.45, 9)
PEER: A Bout de Souffle
TAMAR: South Pacific (3.30, 6.30, 9)

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 103 from Jo'burg, Leopoldville and Athens — 0005. El Al 704 from Teheran 1120. El Al 318 from Istanbul—1415. El Al 306 from New York, Paris and Athens 1700. K.L.M. 525 from Amsterdam and Rome — 1045. TWA 800 from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1915. Olympic 603 from Athens 2010. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome 2110. Alitalia 454 from Rome and Athens 2135.

DEPARTURES: El Al 317 to Istanbul — 0700. Swissair 331 to Athens and Zurich — 0900. Sabena 576 to Vienna and Brussels 1035. B.E.A. 263 to Athens, Rome and London 1030. El Al 425 to Rome, Zurich and London 1300. El Al 207 to Athens, Paris and New York 1530.

Visit the FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS EXHIBITION held on the occasion of the jubilee of Holon. The exhibition is open every day from 6 p.m. till 11 p.m. entrance fee: 25 agorot.

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WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

• New Israel Films: — Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• Five o'clock tea: — Holyland Hotel Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24488/89/90.

• Theatre: — Habimah: "Hagolem" Edison, 9 p.m.

• Tours: — Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus. Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron — visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning And Witness" Sundays to Thursdays, 8 to 4. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1. Hadassah tour at 9 a.m. daily, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 24061.

• Exhibitions: — Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, New exhibitions: New excavation at Azor, Exhibit of the month: Two new Greek Hellenistic inscriptions from Acre and Hefsiba. Permanent Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5. Works by Yehuda Bacon; paintings by Tova Berlinsky. Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6. "Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6. Bezalel National Museum, Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Chana Orloff retrospective exhibition. Kenneth Armitage exhibition (loan from British Council, Tel Aviv). 9-1, 3.30-6. Bezalel Art Library, Voices in the Spring, (coloured reproductions). New Acquisitions, 9-1, 3.30-6. Drawings and Sculpture by Kosso Eloul. Daily 9-1, 4-7. Rina Gallery, 12 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 28520.

• Zoo: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Dine and Dance: — Eldon Restaurant, 12 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities. Parking space. Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem; exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973. Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 21349, New International Show. Casba Bar-Restaurant, 23 Rehov Yirmiyahu, International Cuisine. Lunch IL3. Aperitif. Dinner. Dance, Tel. 43817. Open from 12 p.m. to 3 a.m. Fully air-conditioned. Quicki Bar, European-Oriental restaurant, open all night. 25 Ben Yehuda. Cocktail Bar, Night Club, show and dancing. 73 Hayarkon.

• Tourist Service: — Wizo Club 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23939, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m. — 7 p.m. Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23390.

• Zoological Gardens: — Open 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions: — Ancient glass and Wedgewood Pottery. Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5. Rubinstein Pavilion: Agadati painting on silk. Also permanent exhibition of Israeli Artists, 10-1, 4-7. Dizengoff House, Paintings by Lea Nikel: General Museum Collection, 10-1, 4-7. Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik. 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals). Paintings by Yakov Wexler, at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda Rd., Sunday-Thursday 10-1; 4-7; Friday 10 a.m.-3; Saturday, 7-10 p.m.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre: — Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Office, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.

• Exhibitions: — Plastics Exhibition — Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1, 4-7. American Children's drawings, Artists' House, U.N.O. Ave., 10-1, 3-7. Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel New Exhibition: Nagasaki-e, from the De Roos collection 10-1, 4-7. Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff: 1. Hungarian Folk Art, 2. Iconography of the prophet Elijah, 3. Jewish handicraft from the Yemen, Bukhara and Tunis, 10-1, 6-8.30; Closed Mondays. Paintings by Moshe Bernstein (returned from Paris), Artists' House, 24 Shderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7. A retrospective exhibition of 300 original Picasso prints. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

RAMAT GAN

• Yiddish Theatre: — Tell Mir Nicht Bei Der Tsung. Rama, 8.30 p.m.

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FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4, 349, 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Rossini: Overture "Semiramide"; Weber: Piano Concerto No. 2 in E-flat major; Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in B-minor ("Unfinished"). 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.59 Opening. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 Series of talks by Dr. G. Ben-Meir. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Weekly Summary of the daily Mishna Reading. 5.45 Excerpts from Operas: Berlioz: Excerpts from "The Damnation of Faust"; Soloists: Raul Jouvin (Tenor), Irma Kolassi (Mezzo-Soprano), with the London Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Anatole Fistoulari. 6.20 Sport. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.15 Newsreel. 7.30 "Call Up" — ed. by A. Ettinger. 8.30 "String & Flute Tunes." 8.50 Bible Reading: "T'hilim, chaps. 45 & 46. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Writers' Biographies — Tolstoy. 10.15 Vocal Recital by Rene Koren (Soprano). At the Piano: Ruth Menze: Scarlatti, Gluck, Paisiello, Duparc, Respighi & Two Bergerettes from the 18th Century. 10.45 Avraham Bornstein [illegible]. At the Piano: Alex. Melamed. Locatelli: So[illegible] (arranged by Paul Doktor); [illegible]nova: Poem. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 397.7 & 472.8 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.59 Opening. 4.00 Light Programme for Tourists by Y. Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcement. 5.06 Tune & Melody. 4.45 Hebrew Songs Requests. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests (continued). 6.15 Jazz. 6.40 "What I Heard This Week." 6.55 "From the Newsroom." 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Opening. 9.31 "A Bird in the Hand" — presented by M. Priman & R. Michaeli. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 Music. 10.12 "Disco Parade." 10.42 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew. 7.15 Rumanian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew Lesson. 8.10 News in Hungarian. 8.20 News in Polish. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in French. 9.15 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.28-7.15 a.m., 1.30-2.15, 5.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Science in Israel. 10.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation. 10.45 News Headlines & Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Science in Israel. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening, Request Programme. 6.40 Melody & Rhythm. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Worth Listening To." 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 Hebrew Songs. 8.30 Army's Diary. 9.00 News. 9.15 Symphony Concert: Works by Mozart Haydn & Tchaikowsky. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, British Album.

UNITED NATIONS (13.83 & 19.73 M.): 9.20 a.m. News in Hebrew.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News, 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 2.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

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Where you put it bear in MIND
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Participation is open to amateur groups performing in English, for stage productions or animated readings.
For enrolment and particulars apply to Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv, till May 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

announces:

• The Ministry for Foreign Affairs requires

SECRETARY-TYPISTS

Candidates should be Israel nationals, unmarried and with Secondary School education. A command of Hebrew, a good knowledge of English and/or French, experience in office work, and ability to type in Hebrew and in one foreign language is essential. Preference will be given to candidates with a working knowledge of other languages.

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• *Application forms may be obtained at the information desk of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, or by writing to the Ministry, Personnel Division, Jerusalem. Completed forms should be returned before May 31, 1961.*

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The Weather

Forecast: Warmer. Dry inland and in the hills.
Weather Synopsis: A barometric high over the East Mediterranean is causing subsidence in the warm, dry weather.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	21	26	14—20
Tiberias	25	15—33	20—37
Haifa Port	87	16—21	19—26
Nazareth	45	15—27	18—30
Tel Aviv Kirya	65	14—26	18—28
Tel Aviv Port	78	15—22	17—25
Lydda Airport	49	10—25	14—31
Jerusalem	22	14—27	16—31
Beersheba	34	11—30	14—34
Sdom	32	31	36
Eilat	21	20—36	22—39

A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Peter Coe, the English director, to stage a Habimah production of Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kritz; Mr. and Mrs. W. Benario; Mr. and Mrs. Max Doft of St. Lawrence, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hausman of New York City; Rabbi and Mrs. C.E.M. Kauvar of Denver, Colorado; Mr. and Mrs. Mack Sepler of Kings Point, New York and Mr. and Mrs. David Schachter of Detroit — all under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dunits, Reading, Pa., as guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. Abramov, M.K., to New York, on a mission for the Liberal party (by B.O.A.C.).

Mr. Zvi Isaksohn, Chairman of the Mediterranean Citrus Growers Association, to Nice, for a meeting of the organisation (by El Al).

Dr. S. Levenberg, Jewish Agency representative in Great Britain, after attending the meeting of the Zionist General Council (by El Al).

Tale of Diabolical Evil Unfolds in Courtroom

145 Condemned to Suffocate

Jerusalem Post Staff

The "unbelievable sadism" of the Gestapo in locking 145 Jews in a hermetically sealed metal box car — full well knowing that they must choke to death in agony in this "death train" — was described in an official Belgium Government report submitted to the Eichmann trial court yesterday.

The report says that on September 3, 1943, the Gestapo "piled" 145 men rounded up in a dragnet into the car for a half-hour trip. "With unbelievable cruelty, the trip was made to last three hours.

"When the train reached Malines, and the doors opened, a terrible sight was revealed. The guards were swept back by a terrible cloud of gases, and the men spewed forth like fish flopping out of an overturned boat. The bodies were red, blue, covered with sweat and excrement. The eyes were popping out of their sockets."

In another place, the report says that of "1,000 persons deported, seven returned alive . . . out of a total of 25,400 persons deported, only 1,276 survived."

Turning to the transports destined for extermination camps, the report says that "every transport provided an opportunity for the most appalling acts of savagery." "The Jews were beaten viciously with whips and made to surrender their last pitiful possession." The head of the Gestapo frequently got drunk and then he would "personally supervise the loadings."

The report describes how the Germans laid an ambush for Jews trying to escape deportation. The windows were half open in the train, but the last coach was full of Germans armed with light machineguns. Every time a Jew would try to climb through a window, "the hangmen deliberately opened bursts of automatic fire. Some of the Jews were killed on the spot, others were crushed beneath the wheels of the train. Some managed to escape. On April 22, 22 bodies were found."

'Kill Jews, But Be Discreet'

You should use more discretion in killing Jews. This is the essence of a message sent by Rademacher, of the German Foreign Ministry, to Mueller, head of the Gestapo, according to document 523 submitted yesterday morning to the trial court.

Rademacher complains that the Swedish authorities, who were acting on behalf of the Dutch, had complained that 660 Dutch Jews had been sent to a concentration camp in Germany. Of the 660, some 400 had already died.

Rademacher adds that "the Swedish Minister said that most of them died on the same day, despite the fact that the majority were young men.

"Announcements of death should be made in such a manner that no suspicion is aroused that they all took place on one day. In principle, the Foreign Ministry is in agreement with the R.S.H.A. (Reich Security Head Office) and supports retaliatory measures taken against the Jews. But Germany's interests demand that such operations be carried out discreetly."

Death March in the Snow

The Eichmann trial court decided yesterday to admit an affidavit given by a Belgian lawyer, Felix Guttmacher, on his experiences in one of the notorious death marches.

Guttmacher escaped being sent to the extermination camps because he had registered as a farm labourer. Nevertheless, he eventually landed up in the Blachnammer Camp.

After surviving torture, starvation and outbreaks of dysentery and a typhus epidemic Guttmacher and the remaining inmates of the camp were sent to another camp on foot. They were forced to march for several days and nights in snow and biting winds without food. Many fell by the way and were dispatched by S.S. men following the long, dismal column of marchers in vehicles.

At long last they were allowed to spend a night in a barn which, however, large as it was, was too small to allow them to stretch their legs or even to sit down. The next morning when, from sheer exhaustion, they were slow to come out of the barn, the Germans fired into the group, killing and wounding many.

The barn was dotted with the corpses of those who had been killed by the Germans and those who had died during the night from exhaustion and exposure.

They continued their march, swallowing handfuls of snow to quench their raging thirst. The impurities in the snow made their legs swell, adding to the agony of walking. Guttmacher himself walked barefoot, as he could not wear his wooden-soled shoes.

After two weeks of this torture, the column arrived at the Gross Rosen Camp on the Czech border. They had first to cross a deep swamp, in which they sank to their knees. Many of them did not have the strength to wade out and remained stuck in the mud, to be trampled to death by those who came after them.

From Gross Rosen, they were eventually transported by train to Buchenwald. Guttmacher was declared unfit for work and sent to the death huts. He was saved at the last minute by the exhaustion of the fuel supply for the crematoria.

With the approach of the American forces the camp was evacuated, but Guttmacher again escaped death by pretending to anticipate it. He feigned death, was thrown on to the pile of corpses which had been left behind and stayed there for a few hours, later crawling into a hut.

He learnt later that of the 5,000 inmates of Blachnammer, only 750 reached Buchenwald, and most of these had died shortly afterwards. He himself spent four years in a sanatorium after the war being treated for tuberculosis in both lungs.

Directive on Sterilization

The sterilization of the Jewish partners to mixed marriages in Holland is the subject dealt with in several documents submitted yesterday to the Eichmann trial court.

Greuppenfuehrer Dr. Wilhelm Harster says that, in line with directives, "Jews above 45 years of age having Christian spouses are to be invited to Amsterdam and released of the obligation of wearing the yellow badge. Thus, it will be known that the Jewish partners to mixed marriages will be allowed to stay — if no children are expected of this marriage. As for the rest of the Jews and Jewesses, we must persuade them to be sterilized voluntarily . . . . If they refuse, force may be employed."

Another document states that 2,252 Jews have been exempted from wearing the yellow star after proving that they were sterile, while 922 men have been sterilized. This is the only document shedding some light on how many men were sterilized, Mr. Bach said.

Still later, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Reichkommisar of Holland, writes to Martin Borman, Hitler's Deputy, that "until now it was customary only to deport the 'Jewish partner' in mixed marriages. But sooner or later," he warns, "we will have to deal with the children of these mixed marriages."

The Sephardi Jews in Holland are really Jews, the head of the R.S.H.A., Kaltenbrunner, writes in a directive prepared by Eichmann's office. Therefore, they must be included immediately in the deportation lists.

"Even the Jews themselves state clearly that the Sephardi Jews — those who came from Spain and Portugal and who were dispersed in the 14th and 15th centuries throughout North Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe — are Jews."

Himmler's Berlin Estate Confiscated

BERLIN (Reuter). — The West Berlin Denazification Court on Wednesday confiscated the Berlin property of the former Security Police Chief, Heinrich Himmler.

The money will be used to pay compensation to victims of the Nazi regime. Himmler's property was valued at DM-1,277 (£114).

The Court President, Dr. H. Wuerzburg, said: "We live in the time of the Eichmann trial, and every word being said against Eichmann there is just as valid for Himmler."

Himmler committed suicide at Nuremberg in 1945.

School for S.S. Murderers, 'Trained' on Live Subjects

TEL AVIV. — The former "headmaster" of a school where S.S. men were trained in "Jew Extermination" and "Partisans and Underground Members: How to Hang Them" is shortly to go on trial in West Germany after being charged with war crimes partly on the basis of evidence submitted by Israelis condemned to forced labour at the school.

Former S.S. Untersturmbannführer Wilhelm Rosenbaum, who was commandant of the school at Drepke, near Cracow, was arrested in March by the West German Federal Centre for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes. At the request of the Centre, the Israel Police collected statements from the Israeli survivors. The students at the school were mainly Ukrainian volunteer members of the Einsatzgruppen and Aktion Reinhardt.

Twice a week transports of 100-150 Jews, including women and children, were delivered to the school, where, with the trainees sitting around, they were ordered by the German instructors to undress.

The Germans would hang one of the Jews from a tree, ordering the others to stand on a mound of earth which had been piled up in the middle of the wood by the forced labourers, who were occupied mainly at digging pits and mass graves. There the transportees were shot to death by the Germans.

Rosenbaum himself gave a special demonstration one day. A Jewish family bearing the name of Rosenbaum lived in Drepke. He summoned the entire family to the school. In the presence of the Jewish forced labourers he shouted, "There's only one Rosenbaum, and it's me," and himself murdered the entire family.

The Centre is interested in further evidence on the activities of Rosenbaum and his assistants — Stabsführer Bunrad; Scharführer Oder; Hauptscharführer Fruch; Unterscharführer Badura; Hauptscharführer Schiffler, and S.S. man Vasdulovitz.

Film Extras Stand Up for Rights

By MEIR BEN-DOV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Two hundred Israeli extras and stage hands in the film production "Two Enemies" yesterday afternoon issued a strike ultimatum to the directors demanding reinstatement of three dismissed extras.

The meeting protested summary fines of IL10 for extras who arrived three minutes late for a work-bound bus and IL50 fines imposed on extras who brought their wives to Eilat from Beersheba on the company's bus without first asking permission. They also complained that the dismissal of the three extras was peremptory and vindictive.

The extras threaten to strike and picket the company's sets if their demands are not met.

Filming is scheduled to begin here today after a workless Wednesday. The Beersheba scenes needed refilming in entirety on Tuesday, thereby delaying the Eilat start by one day.

Extras portraying English soldiers, among them many tourists, students and settlers from England and America, held a protest meeting Tuesday in Eilat to protest cramped living accommodation, which the producers forced them to accept. A sum of IL3.50 was automatically deducted nightly from the extras' allowances although those letting the rooms only receive IL2 per bed. The company agreed to allow each person to choose his own accommodation.

Rabbinate Won't Take Stand On Bnei Israel 'Inter-Marriage'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

So long as no new authoritative findings are forthcoming on the antecedents of the Bnei Israel community from India, the Chief Rabbinate sees no sufficient reason to discuss anew the question of marriage between members of this community and other Jews.

A spokesman of the Chief Rabbinate stated this yesterday when asked to comment on the action being taken by Bnei Israel immigrants to fight for equal recognition with other Jews. The Bnei Israel were incensed at cases of local Rabbinate authorities withholding licences for Bnei Israel members wishing to marry Ashkenazi or Sephardi spouses.

The Chief Rabbinate spokesman said that nothing had changed and it adhered to the policy, set down many years ago, of leaving the decision whether to grant licences to the Rabbinate on the local level.

There have always been serious differences of opinion within the Chief Rabbinate and among scholars who had investigated the question, in some cases in India itself, he said. The problem was not whether the Bnei Israel were Jews or not, but whether the marriage, and particularly the divorce, proceedings in India had been conducted in accordance with *halacha*.

There is no problem about marriage within the Bnei Israel community, since, according to *halacha*, the offspring of parents whose marital status is in question may marry a spouse in the same circumstances.

But as regards marrying outside of the sect, there are wide differences of opinion. The late Imanuel Olsvanger, for example, maintained that the Bnei Israel were the same as other Jews in all respects, while Ya'acov Even Saphir wrote that their marital and divorce procedures were not in keeping with *halacha*.

Asked whether, now that there were some 7,000 Bnei Israel settlers in this country, the Chief Rabbinate would consider the question afresh, the spokesman said that the Chief Rabbinate as a collective body could not. In any case, the Chief Rabbinate certainly did not want to issue an edict banning such marriages.

He went on to say that many Bnei Israel prospective grooms or brides just register as immigrants from India and are generally accepted as such. The issue came to a head recently, he said, when a prospective groom who declared himself a member of the Bnei Israel was refused a marriage licence by the Jerusalem Rabbinate.

Asked whether couples could choose to go to a Rabbinate known for its accommodation of such marriages, the spokesman thought this might be possible but was unsure about the procedure.

Spills and Thrills at HorseShow

RAMAT GAN. — Some 10,000 spectators got their money's worth in thrills and spills as nervous thoroughbreds pranced, reared and balked at the first horse show of the Israel Equestrian Association at the Municipal Stadium yesterday.

An ambitious 16-point programme included stunt riding and races, highlighted by a peg-spearing contest. This event, won by Mr. Ya'acov Fokansky, of Even Yehuda, provided the only competent performance of the day.

In the hurdle contest, "Silver," a handsome Arab of the Gordon Riding School, easily took the one metre level. But since most of the other entries balked at the post, the idea of establishing an Israel "minimum" record had to be abandoned.

A member of the el-Uziel tribe and his handsome black colt were both injured when the horse stumbled during a heated *fantasiya*. The Beduin, in perhaps the most outstanding show of sportsmanship of the day, tended to his horse before permitting himself to be taken away.

In the two closing races, many of the horses required the whip before they could be egged on to more than a canter. A good number of the animals looked as if they had just been taken out of the wagon shafts.

The show opened with the arrival of the Honorary President of the Equestrian Association, Mr. Avraham Shapira. The Hashomer veteran, famed for his horsemanship, celebrated his 90th birthday recently and this time rode up to the dais in a car.

Over 60 riders and horses participated.

A pupil of the Gordon Riding School taking the hurdles at the first horse show of the Israel Equestrian Association held at the Ramat Gan Municipal stadium yesterday.

Few Mistakes In T.A. Voters Register

TEL AVIV. — Only 280 complaints concerning non-inclusion in the voters' registrar have been submitted to the Tel Aviv District Court here. More than 3,000 were submitted prior to elections to the Fourth Knesset.

Hearings on the complaints will be held on May 16 before District Court Judge Y. Lamm. (Itim)

EXPORT of edible oil from the Shemen factory in Haifa totalled $728,000 during the first four months of the year, as against $1.3m. during the whole of last year.

No Ruling on Herut Motion on Nazis

The Knesset Presidium yesterday discussed for the second time the Herut motion for the agenda regarding the Government's promise of immunity for two former S.S. officers whom the Eichmann defence wishes to put on the stand.

For the second time the Presidium postponed its decision —this time until Monday.

Again Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen insisted that for the Knesset to discuss the question at all would constitute interference with the trial and "contempt of court" in the moral if not in the legal sense.

The question now is not so much whether the motion is "urgent" — by twice postponing its decision the Presidium has in effect rejected the urgency — but whether it shall be heard at all. It is believed that the Presidium postponed its decision yesterday in order to give the Cabinet — which last Sunday decided to grant immunity to Hoettl and Huppenkothen — an opportunity to discuss the matter at its next session.

Congo Agriculture Minister Arrives

The Agriculture Minister of the (former Belgian) Congo, Mr. Celestin Kalwanga, arrived by Air France Tuesday night for a 10-day visit, accompanied by his two principle assistants, Mr. Georges Louis and Mr. Alfred Moke.

The delegation was yesterday received by Knesset Speaker Kadish Luz.

GADNA COURSE ALUMNI LEAVE

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The daughter of the Malagasy President, Miss Ruffine Tsiranana, and the sister of the Liberian Finance Minister, Miss Edith Sherman, were among the 45 young people from nine African countries who left by El Al, Air France and B.O.A.C. yesterday after completing a 4½-month Gadna course.

One Killed, Six Badly Hurt on Roads

A man was killed and six persons were seriously injured in road accidents in the Tel Aviv and Ashkelon areas in the last 48 hours.

Shaul Malachi, 64, of the Sha'ariya Quarter of Petah Tikva, was fatally injured when he fell from the Dan bus from which he was alighting and was run over by the wheels of the bus. He died at Tel Hashomer Hospital shortly afterwards. The driver was held for questioning.

Five-year-old Zivia Cohen, of Moshav Bnei Aish in the south, was seriously injured when she was hit by an Army truck as she was crossing the road near an Army camp. She was taken to Kaplan Hospital.

Shlomo Ildiz, 38, of Ashkelon, suffered a compound fracture of several ribs when he was thrown from his bicycle when a horse drawing a wagon ahead of him suddenly reared during a traffic jam in the centre of Migdal. He was taken to Assaf Harofe Hospital.

Under care at Ichilov Hospital for serious injuries are Zechariah Avraham, 68, who was knocked down by a hit-and-run driver in the Montefiore Quarter; Natan Lieberman, who was injured when the motor scooter he was riding overturned on the Natanya-Tel Aviv highway; Sarah Alizda, of Tel Aviv, who was run over by a tender as she was crossing Rehov Gibborei Yisrael in Yad Eliahu, and Shmuel Dar, of Jaffa, who was hit by a tender as he was bicycling along Sderot Ha'atzmaut. (Itim)

60-Year-Old Embezzler Gets 7 Years Jail

The 60-year-old former manager of the Beit Shemesh branch of the Kupat Milve bank, Yosef Tsolar, was sentenced to seven years jail yesterday on 35 counts of embezzling over IL34,000 from the bank. He pleaded guilty.

The accused returned IL4,000 of the stolen money. He told the court he had lost the rest at cards.

The offences were carried out between December 1957 and August 1959.

In handing down sentence, Jerusalem District Court Judge M. Gaulan noted that seven years was the maximum penalty for this offence.

Drowns in Kinneret

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A local resident, Shimon Dehan, 29, drowned yesterday while swimming in Lake Kinneret.

Dehan is known to have been an epileptic, and it is assumed, since he was an excellent swimmer, that he suffered an attack while out in the lake. The body was taken to Poriah Hospital for a post mortem examination.

Dehan is survived by his wife, who is in her last months of pregnancy.

Botvinnik ½ Game Short of Victory

MOSCOW (AP). — The 20th game of the World Championship chess match between titleholder Mikhail Tal and former champion Mikhail Botvinnik was drawn Wednesday at move 122, Tass reports.

Botvinnik now leads 12:8 and need only draw one of the four remaining matches to recapture the championship.

Jordan Holds More Torah Scrolls

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first acknowledgement by the Jordan authorities that that country is in possession of Torah Scrolls left in the Old City following the Jewish evacuation 13 years ago came this week in the denial by the Jordan Minister of Education of a *Jerusalem Post* report that some Scroll fragments had been brought to Israel by an American Jew who visited the Old City some months ago.

The Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Amin el-Shankiti, declared that any Scrolls or Scroll fragments which had been in Jordan were still "in safe custody" in that country, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday. They were said to be under guard in the Palestine (Rockefeller) Archaeological Museum in the Old City.

Jordan's retention of the Scrolls was a violation of the agreement made at the time of the evacuation between the Arab Legion Commander of the Old City, Col. Abdulla Tal (now in Egyptian exile), and Rabbi Minsberg and the late Rabbi Hasan, the spokesman of the Ministry for Religious Affairs told The Post yesterday.

The spokesman said that the report that the Scrolls actually existed and were "in safe custody" was "most gratifying," and that representations for their return would "no doubt be made in due time."

He said the 40 Scroll fragments which were placed in the Beit Ha'edot on Mt. Zion in a ceremony on Sunday marking the 13th anniversary of the fall of the Old City "undoubtedly" came from the Old City.

• The Only Way to Guarantee Security
MOSHE DAYAN on deterrents.
• Man's Inhumanity to Man
TV commentator MARTIN AGRONSKY and Indian poet DOM MORAES dissect the anatomy of the Eichmann trial in PHILIP GILLON's weekly dual interview.
• Why the Algerian Putsch Failed
An analysis by MAURICE CARR
• Battle of the Books
Why small bookstores are happy about the lifting of controls
Israel's Week in Review; Parliamentary Report; the Middle East Scene and many other interesting articles, as well as all your weekly favourites in tomorrow's week-end issue of
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INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Potash Concession Bill Before House

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Dead Sea Concession Bill, which was approved by the Cabinet last Sunday, was submitted to the Knesset yesterday for the first reading by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

The Bill grants an exclusive concession to the Dead Sea Works Ltd. to exploit the minerals and chemicals of the Dead Sea.

In 1930, the Palestine and Trans-Jordan Governments granted a 75-year concession to Palestine Potash Ltd., but that concession is regarded as void since the establishment of the State. The World Bank, which was approached for a $25m. loan by the Government to expand the plant's capacity, made its approval conditional on the granting of a new concession.

In the World Bank, Israel had found a loyal and understanding friend, who also criticized what it found necessary, Mr. Eshkol declared. Israel hopes to continue to cooperate with the Bank for the advancement of its economy.

Speaking in the debate, Dr. Binyamin Avniel (Herut) while favouring the concession, thought that the Minister had painted too rosy a picture. The company was still not showing a profit, and it was developing too slowly.

He said that the Government should either assume full responsibility for the enterprise, or else clear out entirely and turn it over to private owners who would not depend on Government handouts to keep going.

Mr. Avraham Harzfeld (Mapai) praised the achievements and progress made by Palestine Potash Ltd. and the Dead Sea Works.

The debate continues.

Inspectors Confiscate 3 Tons of Bad Cheese

Three tons of unlabelled cheese were confiscated yesterday in the Tel Aviv area in a spot check carried out in 16 cold storage plants and 180 wholesale and retail shops.

The search was made following the discovery of pathogenic bacteria in a packet of unlabelled cheese. The packet was brought to the authorities by a man who complained that he and his family had suffered ill effects after eating some of it.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry personnel were accompanied on their inspection by Tel Aviv Municipal inspectors. The cheese will be examined and the results will determine what steps will be taken against the merchants involved.

The Ministry spokesman stated yesterday that consumers should beware of cheese or any other food which is not clearly labelled with the name and the address of the responsible producer.

B-G Recalls Opposition To Bond Drive, Applauds Success

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

"I know nothing about finance — but I do know the Jewish people." With this phrase Mr. Ben-Gurion resolved—against the advice of economists and bankers —in 1950 that the Bond drive should be launched.

He recalled these events yesterday in a speech delivered on the tenth anniversary of the Bond drive at the Journalists' Association in Jerusalem. (The first Bonds campaign was opened by the Prime Minister in May 1951.)

"This is only one of the activities we undertook against the advice of the specialists," the Prime Minister went on. "When we wanted the Jews to settle on the land, we were told that this ran counter to all social laws. People move from country to town, we were told, and never from town to country.

"When Mr. De Valera was on a visit to Jerusalem, I asked him about something that I was curious to know: whether they had succeeded in making Gaelic a living language in Ireland. He answered me with great sadness: 'I must confess, it is a complete failure.'

"Where Eire failed, we succeeded."

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Executive Vice-Chairman of the Bonds Organization in the U.S., said that since the drive was launched a decade ago, $489m. of Bonds have been sold to a million different people.

"We hope that by the time the Bonds Conference meets this July in Israel on the occasion of the country's *Bar Mitzva* year, we shall have reached the $500m. target that was set initially.

"People thought two years ago," he added, "that the drive must be reaching the point of diminishing returns. In fact 10 per cent more money has been subscribed so far than in the corresponding period of last year, and there is every prospect that 1961 will be the record year in the history of the Bonds campaign."

At a reception which preceded the talks, an American lady said "Shalom" to the Premier. Mr. Ben-Gurion answered with a grin: "Is that all the Hebrew you know?"

"*Oh no,*" she rejoined. "*I know toda raba, boker tov, laila tov . . .*"

"*Enough,*" Mr. Ben-Gurion interrupted. "*You already know more Hebrew than many Zionists.*"

Dr. Schwartz was earlier received by the President.

MONEY CIRCULATION RISES BY IL4M.

Currency in circulation rose by IL4,017,583 during the week ending Tuesday to stand at IL266,940,399, the Bank of Israel reported on Wednesday. Gold reserves remained at IL3,379,201.08; foreign currency reserves rose by IL926,946 to stand at IL189,407,920.53; and Treasury bills and Government promissory notes remained at IL73,500,000.

THE NAZARETH candle factory, whose management is headed by Archbishop George Hakim, was yesterday fined IL1,000 in the Magistrate's Court, for neglect of safety precautions.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	9/5	10/5
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	99½	99½
3½% Zmudel $	99	99
4% Def. Loan	104	104¾
6% Hous. Loan II	103½	103½
6½% " " III	104	104½
6½% P.E.C. 87/94	106½	106½
8% Nat'l Oil Co.	98	98
6% E. Hav. III	100½	100½
6% Fert. & Chem.	102	102½
Local Author. 58/65	103½	104
C.O.L. LINKED		
3½% Def. Loan	105	105½
5½% Hou. Loan "A" B	104	104
6½% P.E.C. 87/94	129½	131
6% E. Hav. III	109½	109½
Local Authorities	107	107½
50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	99½	99
6% Pal. Elect.	100½	100
6% Bank Leumi Invest	100	100
ORD. & PREF. SHRS		
P.E.C. Stock	512	513
6½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref	454½	456½
B'k. Leumi 'A'Ord.St.	393½	386½
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	408½	406
Bank Leumi Inv.	373	367
Rassco Pref	165	165½
Otzar Hit. Hayehudit		
Registered	356	356
Bearer	366	366
Hous. Mort. Bank	149	147½
Ellern Invest.	—	318
Africa Pal. Inv.	340	340
I.L.D.C.		
(new ex-rights)	361	365
Ata Ord. "B"	306	304½
Ata Def. (Reg.)	194	196
Moller Text.	161	159
Phoenicia (Reg.)	114½	114½
Assis & Bej. Bro.	265	265
Pal. Potash	498	473
Dead Sea Foun.	351½	349½
Teva	197½	197½
Pal. Cold Stor.	227	226
Paper Mills	175	175
Alliance		
Delek	22.05	22.00
Delek 11/12	334	334
Jordan Explor.	330½	333
Nehushtan	96½	97
Fert. & Chem.	134½	134½
Dubek	122½	122½
ISRAS	127½	122½
Is. Rassco Inv. Co.	114½	114½
O U R S		
Lapidoth		
Naphta	3.80	3.77
Rassco (1960)	136	136
Shemen	158	—
Isr. Dev. & Mort. Bk.	101½	101
B Buyers only	E: ex Div/Coupon	

YESTERDAY'S TREND
Dollar Bonds: Firm
Index Bonds: Firm
Ord. Shares: Irregular
AS REPORTED BY UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

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SHAVEI ZION
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Strictly kosher
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Order your room now:
NAHARIYA: Tel. 920391
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★
OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDING MID-JUNE
Rooms with shower
Rooms with bath

To All Citizens and Visitors To Haifa and Vicinity

The following is a list of restaurants, buffets and cafes in Haifa which have been awarded the "BLUE RIBBON" — the badge of distinction for scrupulous maintenance of hygienic standards by the Ministry of Health.

AMBASSADOR REST.: 2 Rehov Balfour; PENSION ARMON HACARMEL REST.: 12 Rehov Pinsker; APPINGER HOTEL REST.: 28 Shderot Hacarmel; CAFE AGARAT: 29 Rehov Haneviim; PENSION BILSKI REST.: Rehov Yeshayahu Eliav; PENSION BUNDE REST.: 25 Rehov Aviv; PENSION BEN YEHUDA REST.: 176 Derekh Hayam; CAFE BETEINU: 20 Rehov Yerushalaim; CAFE GINAT OR: 2 Rehov Haim; PENSION GIL REST.: 32 Rehov Poria; CAFE GAN ARMON: 10 Shderot Habroshim; PENSION GANZ REST.: 5 Rehov Halotus; DAPHNA: 31 Rehov Nordau; HADAR: 8 Rehov Baerwald; PENSION HAGLEBERG REST.: 8 Rehov Elhanan; CAFE HAMIFGASH: 27 Rehov Haneviim; CAFE HAUGAH HAKETANA: 14 Rehov Herzl; PENSION WOLMAN: 16 Derekh Hayam; HOTEL WINDSOR REST.: 16 Shderot Carmel; ZEVULUN: 57 Rehov Ha'atzmaut; YOSEF: 2 Rehov Hanevim; CAFE CARMEL: 128 Shderot Carmel; HOTEL CARMELIA REST.: 35 Rehov Herzliya; PENSION LEA REST.: 14 Sderot Habroshim; PENSION LEA HACARMEL REST.: 23 Rehov Heinrich Heine; MERHATZ HABIRA: 3 Rehov Balfour; MATAMIM: 24 Rehov Herzl; MIGDALEINU: 3 Derekh Hahar; CAFE METRO: 1 Rehov Herzl.; PENSION NOF HACARMEL REST.: 1 Rehov Heinrich Heine; CAFE ATARA: 1 Rehov Balfour; PENSION ALUMIM REST.: 17 Rehov Aviv; CAFE ATZMON: 32 Rehov Haneviim; CAFE PARIS: 2 Rehov Balfour; CAFE FLORIDA: 6 Rehov Nordau; PENSION PANORAMA REST.: 2 Rehov Har Halevanon; CAFE IROSS: 17 Shderot Carmel; PROSKIN: Kikar Hamra; KORNGOLD: 64 Rehov Ha'Atzmaut; PENSION KRAMER REST.: 14 Derekh Hayam; CAFE KESTLER: 121-123 Shderot Hanassi; CAFE KRIPS: 10 Rehov Herzl; CAFE RITZ: 5 Rehov Haim; PENSION RAVITZ REST.: 30 Rehov Hatishbi; CAFE ROMA: 20 Rehov Haneviim; PENSION SHULAMIT REST.: 15 Rehov Kiryat Sefer; CAFE SNIR: 37 Rehov Herzl; SHITRIT: 2 Rehov Haneviim.

To all Restaurant and cafe owners in the Haifa area! who have as yet not been awarded the Blue Ribbon. In August 1961 the ribbon will again be awarded to the outstanding eating places.

Further details can be obtained from the hoteliers organizations, municipal offices and the district offices of the Ministry of Health.

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Dr. Yosef Melkman Describes Deportation of Jews from Holland

Tuesday was 'Death List' Day

By MACABEE DEAN and DORIS LANKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

DR. Israel Kastner and a high-ranking S.S. officer — a Standartenfuehrer — on April 10, 1945 saw off two deportation trains, all of whose passengers were saved by the Soviet Army. This emerged from the evidence given to the Eichmann trial court yesterday morning by Dr. Yosef Melkman, head of the Cultural Division of the Ministry of Education and Culture and former Director-General of Yad Vashem. One train contained mainly Dutch Jews, like Dr. Melkman, the other, Hungarian Jews.

The witness said that when the trains were about to leave Bergen-Belsen for the East, he was standing in the entrance of one of the box cars, in his capacity as leader of the persons in the car. He was approached by the Standartenfuehrer who asked a question about conditions. A man in civilian clothes, who introduced himself as "Kastner," told him: "I promise you that you will reach a good place." He also mentioned the names of two persons whom Dr. Melkman knew.

DR. YOSEF MELKMAN

Not Identified

Attempts were made in court to identify the Standartenfuehrer by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, one of the three judges, and by Mr. Gavriel Bach, Deputy State Attorney. However, Dr. Melkman said, he could not identify him, and in reply to a question by Mr. Bach, he said "I don't even remember the colour of his hair."

(It will be recalled that in the report which Dr. Kastner wrote immediately after the war he held of visiting Bergen-Belsen to make sure that the Jews were saved. He was accompanied by S.S. Standartenführer Kurt Becher, who figured prominently on the Budapest scene where Dr. Kastner negotiated with the Nazis. Becher is now a prosperous wheat merchant in West Germany. After the war, when Becher faced a court for war crimes, an affidavit from Dr. Kastner was presented to clear his name.)

The trains were shuffled around Germany for a few days, moving only about 40 kilometres a day due to air raids, fighting and destroyed rails. The prisoners were captured by the Russians near a point where they were to meet the Americans, before the train reached its destination.

Dr. Melkman heard afterwards that "the gas chambers in Theresienstadt had been prepared for the deportation trains."

Dr. Melkman, who was born in Holland, started his testimony with the events of May 10, 1940 — exactly 21 years ago — when his country fell to the Wehrmacht. Steps to remove the Jews from their jobs and to destroy them economically were taken. In December, 1940, the witness was dismissed from his job as a teacher.

Dutch Helped Jews

The Germans embarked on a campaign to turn the Dutch against the Jews, but this fell through almost entirely, with the Dutch Christians throwing their support behind their Jewish neighbours.

Unable to gain much co-operation from the Dutch themselves, the Germans on February 22, arrested 400 Jews in Amsterdam's Jewish Quarter.

"They were taken to the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria," the witness said. "Even then, the Germans said that deportation to Mauthausen meant death. And in reality, only one of these 400 Jews survived."

The Dutch people went out on a mass strike to protest these deportations. The first steps were taken by the tram employees; later the strike spread to encompass most of the Dutch workers.

But the Germans crushed the strike, and another 300 persons were shipped off on June 30. None survived. A Central Office for Emigration was set up by the Germans, and although a few rich Jews managed to ransom their way out of the country, its main purpose was to arrange for forced deportations of Jews.

"In March a Mr. Edelstein came from Prague to teach us how to set up a *Judenrat* and how to cooperate with the Germans. Edelstein made a good impression on me. He described the shocking conditions existing in his country, and said that the Dutch Jews were wrong in thinking that the solidarity of the Dutch people, as expressed in the strike, could save them. The Germans, Edelstein said quite clearly, meant to kill all the Jews. But we did not believe him."

On April 27, 1942, the Germans forced the Jews to wear the yellow patch. The Dutch people showed their solidarity again.

"Many Christians stopped us on the streets and encouraged us, saying that they were solidly behind us in the fight against fascism. Many of the Jews wore the patch proudly."

But again the Germans struck. All unemployed Jews were ordered into forced labour battalions. The Germans saw to it that many Jews were dismissed from their places of work so they would be available for these battalions.

The *Zionist halutz* organizations joined together to set up an underground.

A Dutch Christian, Job Westerwey, smuggled several groups to freedom through Belgium and France to the Spanish border. He was later taken by the S.D., tortured and then executed. A Jewish Zionist, Joachim Simon, also managed to smuggle three groups out. He was also taken, and committed suicide in prison.

Shortly before the witness and his wife were arrested for deportation, they turned over their 14-month-old baby boy to a Christian woman for safekeeping. After the war she returned him. He was one of 4,000 Jewish children so sheltered and saved by the Dutch.

Deported to Westerbork concentration camp, they realized that they "needed a baby" for one was registered on their card. By chance, a young 19-year-old mother with a baby boy — within three days of the same age of their own boy — was with them. Her husband had died. They offered to take the baby with them to this country, for "we were on the lists of those intending to emigrate here." Persons on these lists got special treatment since they were being used by the Germans to exchange for Germans in enemy countries. The woman, who was shipped out three days later to the Sobibor death camp in Poland, handed the child over.

"He is now studying at the Institute for Youth Instructors from Abroad. He is a member of Hashomer Hatzair, and he plans to return to Holland soon to take a more active part in the Zionist movement there."

The most dreadful thing at Westerbork was the preparations for deportations to the East.

"If 1,000 persons were to be shipped out, they always took 1,020, for they said that 20 might die *en route* and 1,000 persons had to reach the destination alive."

The Jewish leaders in the camp drew up the lists of those to be deported.

"At 3 a.m. on Tuesday morning every week, the doors of the block were closed and the leader read off the list alphabetically. I shall never forget the suspense building up steadily until 3 a.m. on Tuesday morning. I have seen many horrible things, persons beaten to death, but the suspense during the reading of these lists was worse. Until this day, I, any one of us who went through this procedure, still feel that some sort of bad luck is attached to Tuesdays. We cannot shake off this feeling, for on Tuesday the 'death lists' were read out."

In reply to Dr. Halevi, the witness said that the Jewish leaders who drew up the lists were never deported from Westerbork.

They worked in the children's home. It was here that the "Anne Frank" cases, children who had been hidden away, were brought.

"Once we received a ten-year-old boy who had been hidden for 11 months in a tiny room. He could not walk about for fear that the neighbours downstairs would hear him. He could only speak in whispers. When he came to Westerbork he still spoke in whispers. We told him he could speak naturally, and act naturally. He began running round and round the children's home as fast as his legs would carry him — he couldn't stop — and he shouted and laughed at the top of his lungs."

Mr. Bach: "What happened to him?"

Dr. Melkman: "He was sent to Auschwitz three days later."

Bergen-Belsen

The Melkmans themselves were sent to Bergen-Belsen on February 15, 1944. They stayed there until April 9, 1945, when they were deported to the "East and saw Dr. Kastner."

Conditions at first in Bergen-Belsen were good, but they rapidly deteriorated due to overcrowding, intolerable sanitation and hunger.

The inmates were beaten and made to stand for nine hours in the snow during roll-calls. "There were at least 14 cases of cannibalism," the witness said.

Dutch Jewry numbered 140,000 at the beginning of the war. Of these 110,000 were deported, and only 5,000 survived until the end of the war.

The witness himself lost all his family.

Documents Back Up Testimony

On the completion of Dr. Melkman's testimony, Mr. Bach submitted documents showing the direct connection between Eichmann and the facts related by the witness.

In one document, a letter from Schtueller to his superior, Wiemer, the Commissioner-General for Internal Affairs, attached to Seyss-Inquart, the Protector of Holland, Eichmann is described as being strongly in favour of treating half-Jews in the same manner as pure Jews, despite the fact that the Army objected to this on the grounds that it would affect thousands of soldiers fighting in the Wehrmacht.

Other documents show that the Reichskommissar and leaders of the S.S. were in favour of sending the five or six Dutch Jews who belonged to the Dutch pro-Nazi Party abroad and even of employing them in the intelligence service. Eichmann, however, was of the opinion that they should not be given any special treatment other than being put at the end of the queue for deportation. By that time, he said, the Dutch non-Jews will have got used to the idea of the transports and would not be disaffected by them. These Jews were eventually deported to Theresienstadt.

Diabolic Stratagem

A letter from Rauter, (the senior S.S. officer in Holland, and responsible to Eichmann insofar as Jewish affairs were concerned), reports to Himmler on the expulsions of the Dutch Jews to Mauthausen and describes a diabolic strategem to lure Jews to the work camps. The first deportees were treated in such a manner as to give them no reason to escape and the news of ideal conditions leaked out. Other Jews came voluntarily to the camp and asked to be interned there.

They were all later sent to the East.

On the letter is a comment in Himmler's handwriting: "Sehr Gut!"

In order to indicate Eichmann's special, personal interest in thwarting attempts to rescue individual Jews, Mr. Bach submitted documents showing how Eichmann had rejected the suggestion of the German Foreign Ministry that Professor Meyer, of Leyden University, be allowed to go to Switzerland. The Swedish Embassy was prepared to ransom him for 150,000 Swiss francs. (It had been the policy of the German Government to allow individual Jews to escape, against substantial payments of foreign currency.

Eichmann rejected the application, despite the fact that the ransom sum offered was 50,000 francs more than the usual sum demanded, on the grounds that Meyer was an intellectual.

In a memorandum from Eichmann's deputy in Holland, Zoepf, it was noted that Eichmann wanted to send those Dutch Jews who, for various reasons, could not be treated like the "Auschwitz Jews" to "the propaganda camp at Theresienstadt." However, these "privileged persons" were allowed to take only children up to the age of 14. The older children were sent to the extermination camps.

In a report on an investigation of Wilhelm Harster, the commander of the Security Police and S.D. in Holland, there is mention of the fact that Eichmann gave his consent to the evacuation of the Jewish mental asylum at Appeldoren and that he sent a special train to take the inmates to Auschwitz. Harster served a 12-year sentence for war crimes and is believed to be living in Germany.

Seeking a Solution to Jewish Questions

The Eichmann Court has sent a list of questions to be asked by German Courts of proposed Eichmann defence witnesses.

(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

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Why Tshombe Fell

Katanga President was Deserted by His Allies

By ANDREW WILSON

LEOPOLDVILLE. — APART from the charges of high treason now being brought against Moise Tshombe, the immediate cause of his downfall was his demand for Katanga's continuing "statehood" under a Congo confederal system which could have reduced President Kasavubu to a figurehead. But although the trappings of statehood — flag, anthem, orders and decorations — always had a fatal appeal for Tshombe, the crux was financial.

"Confederation" for Tshombe meant a separate bank and budget and Katanga's retention of the revenues (55 per cent of the total) which it contributed to the central exchequer before independence.

At no time — either at the Tananarive conference of Congolese leaders or Coquilhatville — did Tshombe make any specific proposal about sharing this wealth, though vague suggestions were made about arbitration on Katanga's responsibilities by the International Bank.

Such is past history that if Tshombe had made some semblance of an agreement about this and other issues he might have been allowed to return home. But for the first time in five months the central Government has not felt embarrassed by military threats from Stanleyville and has no need of Tshombe as a counterbalance. And the Stanleyville leader, who succeeded Lumumba, Mr. Gizenga, is momentarily pleased to let this go on.

Kasavubu's Strength

The real basis of President Kasavubu's strength lies in the extent to which Tshombe has been deserted by his allies.

At the height of his power, in the first months after Katanga's secession in July 1960, Tshombe enjoyed the solid backing of three large forces; the Belgian Government, Belgian big business (the Union Miniere), and a host of local businessmen concerned to save their interests from the general Congo chaos.

The Belgian Government began to cool towards the end of last year, partly as a result of international pressure, first in the United Nations and then perhaps, with the advent of the Kennedy Administration, directly from the United States.

Shortly afterwards the Union Miniere, too, showed signs of wavering. There were even signs of a split between its giant parent body, the Société General, which has large interests in the rest of the Congo, and its private British and American shareholders with more local interests.

The low taxation maintained by Tshombe on the vast output of the Katanga mines was always the prime argument for supporting him.

The opposition was strengthened in Tshombe's disfavour by Tshombe himself, and by his "tough wing" ministers, Mr. Munongo and Mr. Kibwe, who grew restless at Belgian tutelage and threatened to throw it off at the first opportunity. ("We're only using you as long as it suits us," Mr. Munongo told a senior Union Miniere official unadvisedly).

About the same time the Katanga Government began an "outflanking" move against the Belgians. It broke the Sabena monopoly at Elisabethville airport by granting transit rights to the French UAT company and Italy's Alitalia. It engaged a Northern Rhodesian firm on a major road project and granted non-Belgians mineral prospecting rights.

Last, but not least, the small business interests were forced to a reappraisal of their situation by the loss of their export markets in the rest of the Congo.

The climax came in March with the visit to Brussels of Tshombe's bitter rival, the North Katanga Baluba leader, Mr. Jason Sendwe. Among those who entertained him was the Union Miniere, to whom he gave assurance that if granted recognition for a Baluba State he would make no nationalization move against the combine.

Changed Attitude

Meanwhile, in Leopoldville in the past few weeks there has been a somersault in Belgian attitudes such as few could have foreseen. Gone is much of the obstruction to the United Nations, castigated last year by the Secretary-General's representative, Mr. Dayal. Assurances for future cooperation have been given by a senior representative of the Société Generale and also by the Belgian Ambassador-designate here.

Of 50 Belgian advisers to the Leopoldville Government, some 30 (according to one of them) are now convinced that the only chance to save the Congo from financial and economic disintegration is a combined United Nations-Belgian programme.

It is tempting to see in so much coincidence an agreed plan by the Belgian Government, the Union Miniere, the Société Generale and President Kasavubu to get rid of Mr. Tshombe once and for all. One might even go further and suspect that Mr. Gizenga was privy to the plan as well.

But things in the Congo seldom go like that. Haphazard events and momentary coincidences of interest are commoner than plans and compacts, but for the moment the effect will be much the same. Tshombe is down and out for the count. *(OPNS)*

Anne Frank is Now A Symbol

By HENRIETTE BOAS
POST Correspondent in Holland

ANNE Frank has increasingly become a symbol of different causes to different people. This was proved once more at the official opening of the International Youth Centre of the Anne Frank Foundation at the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam last week. The ceremony, attended by various distinguished personalities, was at the same time the official opening of the first international youth conference to take place in the Centre. This was devoted to the theme of improving relations between nations.

Youth Aliyah Speaker

The aspect—which is often stressed by Israel, that Anne was a Jewish girl who, had she survived, might have built a new life for herself in Israel and found happiness there — was stressed not by any of the official speakers, but by an unscheduled guest, Mrs. Andrea van Dien, the representative of Youth Aliya in Holland. She presented the Foundation with a beautiful wooden Menorah. "This Menorah," she said, "is both the symbol of the rebirth of the Jewish people on its own soil and a symbol of the flame of fraternity between peoples which must burn in every heart."

Dr. L. de Jong, Director of the Netherlands Government Office for War Documentation and himself of Jewish origin, spoke at the ceremony on "The Diary as a Feature of the Past."

He observed that there is in Holland — and not least of all among Jews — a certain annoyance with the Anne Frank "cult." The world, he said, cannot grasp the idea that six million Jews have been murdered; it is only accessible to tales of personal tragedy. Humanity is in need of a symbol. Sometimes this is a pure symbol, such as the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Paris, or the Cenotaph in London. Seen in that light Anne Frank is a richer symbol, for she is a symbol of flesh and blood.

Readers' Letters

JUSTICE AT LAST

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I write as a Christian, one who follows the trial of Eichmann with not only interest but gratitude to God that justice is being laid on the line, grateful that the facts of the case are being spelled out for those "doubting Thomases" who have contended that the number of Jews was deliberately exaggerated — and there are many.

But now that all eyes are on Israel and the trial, one realizes, that if the only issue resolved is the total number of Jews liquidated, and the extent of the fury of man's hate, if somehow, out of all the suffering and the wisdom of the law being met, other facts are not brought into focus, the trial will have been in vain.

This fact must be made clear, "that all that run can read," and it is this, that these Jews stood for the Law of God, that it was the ideology that they represented that was at stake. For the Law and the Prophets is the basis of all Constitutional government and the foundation of the Church.

Yours, etc.
Mrs. WM. M. ROBERTS
Savannah, Georgia, May 2.

ENTRANCE EXAM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My 14-year-old son, a shrewd and gifted boy but still given to play — i.e. not yet sufficiently matured to concentrate on his work properly — has not passed the *ocker* (graded fees examination). As a result, I have not succeeded in having him registered for secondary school despite my willingness to pay the full fees.

As my son wishes to continue at a university, in order to take up an academic profession later, and I believe in his ability to do so, I have now decided to leave this country, where my son was born but is not given the opportunity to choose his career.

Yours, etc.
"CITIZEN"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, April 26.

FOOTBALL SANCTIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The recent decision of the Israel Football Association to impose sanctions on soccer players wishing to widen their horizons is proof of the lack of our sporting maturity and evidence of a provincialism that harks back to the *Shtettlach* of another age.

How ridiculous it would be if each painter, composer or scientist had to limit his experience to the borders of his own country, and what stupid policy it would be of any governing authority to attempt the prevention of such "leakages."

I still remember an all-night performance by Theodor Bikel in a London flat and my feeling of near-shame when I accepted the invitation to those hours of superb entertainment. For did I not know that "Bikel is a traitor" who left Israel, taking his art with him?

Miss Haya Harari, Mr. Shai K. Ophir and others have apparently emulated a once "treacherous" Theodor Bikel who took his art out of Israel without having their names smeared on the walls of public conveniences, and it seems that in the world of theatrical entertainment, at least, we have passed adolescence.

Football, however, must be different. It is not enough that we have to suffer the limitations of political groupings in what is, in other countries, a sport; now we have reached a new low in censorship. Perhaps the Ministry of the Interior can be persuaded not to allocate exit visas to soccer players unless they provide a bank guarantee that they will not kick a ball in the face outside the borders of Israel?

The mistake that the would-be-traveller footballers have made, of course, is to choose Australia, and a Jewish team. Had they been correctly briefed they would have signed up for Lagos or Sierra Leone. Then they would have been seen off at the airport by the Minister of Sport and their next-of-kin would have received life pensions.

If the Israel Football Association is anxious about the future of the sport in this country, the right approach would be to introduce more of the sport into the schools and youth clubs (non-party). The army has often been quoted as a training ground for one thing or another, why not for budding stars of the leather ball?

We may not have knighthoods to confer on our sportsmen, but the least to which they are entitled is security and the knowledge that after their short "playing life" is over they will not be dropped back into obscurity. For each one must sacrifice his working career in order to devote himself to the game to the required degree, and each is entitled to his compensation. There is nothing in this of charity or lack of personal dignity.

Let the boys spend a few years abroad without being punished for it. Let them have the means of putting by something for the rainy day that only they care about; and if the lure of the fleshpots proves too strong, let us wish them the best of luck.

For footballers do not play at their best in chains and shackles.

Yours, etc.
ZVI HARMOR
Nof Yam, April 14.

MENTALLY ILL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — After reading various letters and articles concerning the mentally afflicted who can be seen on the public thoroughfares and who are continually mistreated and made fun of, I should like to suggest that as there are not enough institutions, not enough properly trained staff and of course no money for their treatment, a campaign should be started to train the so-called normal public, making it clear that it is only their luck that they are not similarly afflicted.

Yours, etc.
IRENE B. GUSTER
Ramat Gan, April 30.

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HOLIDAYS "EN VOGUE", HOLIDAYS SABENA

KEEPING POSTED

THE habit of being persecuted dies hard. There were centuries during which the Jews were persecuted for being Jews. There was a decade, only too incredibly recent, when they were destroyed because they were Jews. While obviously nobody should be persecuted at all, we cannot avoid a faint feeling of satisfaction that here in Israel, Jews are already being persecuted for *not* being Jews and fighting this persecution with the age-old means: the passionate pamphlet. Or so we are told by the pamphleteers, the "League for the Prevention of Religious Compulsion."

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IF you are not religious, but agree that you are, formally, "a Jew," then the rabbis will get you, the little book warns. They will decide what you should eat, when you may travel, and whom you may marry; the latter may be a serious matter if you happen to belong to the Karaite or Bnei Israel communities. In the old identity cards, first issued in 1948, the word "Jewish" appeared under "nationality," they point out. In the new census forms this matter is not headed either "Religion" or "Nationality," but appears in a vague form; are you a Jew, a Moslem, a Christian, a Druse? That's just to trick you. What is more, the booklet reveals, "census-takers have instructions not to ask questions that have obvious answers, i.e. are you a man, a woman?" He will probably also think he knows whether you are Jewish or Moslem, and if you wish to escape, you must tell the census-taker deliberately that you are not a Jew. While he may not believe you, he must then leave the space blank, and let the electronic brain worry how to make it add up. The sponsors of the pamphlet, include followers of the Canaanite persuasion, and they like to enter themselves as "Hebrews," but as a nationality and not a religion, of course.

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ENTIRELY in the tradition of such pamphlets, there is also some research. There are three accepted definitions of Judaism, says the writer. Some believe Judaism to be all-comprehensive, a faith, a way of life and a nationality. Others consider it a religion, and nothing to do with nationality, including many Jews in the United States. Still a third group considers that both religion and nationality are Western concepts that cannot be applied in this connection, and that the Jews, like the Druse, are a "tribe" in the Eastern sense. And as to Mr. Bar Yehuda's ill-fated suggestion that in Israel a Jew should for once be a man who considered himself a Jew, instead of one whom others thought a Jew, as has been the custom for purposes of persecution, that is rejected out of hand as not being sufficiently traditional. Besides, it would leave even the irreligious "Jews," and it is these whose suffer from the restrictive laws — for instance against the sale of pork — for the religious would not touch it in any case.

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THERE are just two things that are puzzling in the appeal. If enthusiastic readers succeed in opting out of the Jewish faith, it looks at the moment as though they would then not be able to get married at all, as we have no civil marriage. All they can do at the moment as a member of no faith is get buried, and even that only recently. But in any case this is nothing to do with preventing religious compulsion. All the writer is preaching is escapism, and the creation of a new kind of marranos, or underground Jews. Religious freedom does not mean the right to stop being a Jew, but to stay a Jew and not be forced into telling lies at a rabbinate in order to be able to get married.

•

AN acquaintance, male, married, reports that he brought his children two tortoises, sex unknown. In time one of these developed a habit of getting into a corner, tucking head, legs and tail well between the shells and,

it was assumed, going to sleep for long periods. The second tortoise then wanders around until it finds the first one and proceeds to wake it up in the most brutal fashion, by rising as high as it can on its four little legs and swinging a wicked top-shell against the quiescent animal. Our friend says that this shows they are a pair after all, that the one that does the banging must be the female, and that this is an interesting sidelight on the social life of tortoises. We think, on the contrary, that this is merely a guess, and that this guess is an interesting sidelight on the social life of humans.

Today's contributors include [illegible]

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A Hebrew-language booklet is available at all the Bank's branches. You can also apply for it in writing (P.O.B. 345, Tel Aviv).

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